REMARKS

The Examiner is respectfully requested to consider and enter this preliminary amendment prior to examination of the application. No new matter has been added.

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Prior protocols typically do not allow for the establishment of a persistent session between the client and the host in the traditional sense in which a local terminal establishes a session on the computer system. Instead, any session-like information is usually implied in the content of the messages exchanged between the client and the host. Such a communication protocol may be referred to as a "stateless" protocol. Such stateless protocols include protocols associated with Internet communication including the Internet Protocol (IP), the User Datagram Protocol (UDP), the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), and the [Hypertest] Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), as well as the Network File System (NFS) Protocol.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add the following new claims:

23. (NEW) An admission control system for a server, comprising:

a resource monitor configured to determine a utilization metric for a set of resources for said server; and

an admission controller configured to admit a session to said server based on a function of an admission control factor and a server utilization metric determined by said resource monitor.

24. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 23, wherein said admission control factor is configured to cover a range from responsive to stable.

25. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 23, wherein said resource monitor is also configured to measure a number of refused connections and a number of aborted requests.

26. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 25, wherein a default value of said admission control factor is set to a highest value.

27. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 25, wherein said admission control factor set to a lowest value is unchanged in response to a total of said number of refused connections and said number of abort requests being equal to zero.

28. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 25, wherein said admission control factor is reduced by a predetermined amount in response to a total of said number of refused connections and said number of abort requests being equal to zero.

29. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 25, wherein said admission control factor is increased by a predetermined amount in response to a total of said number of refused connections and said number of abort requests greater than zero.

30. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 25, wherein said admission control factor having a lowest value and a highest value.

31. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 23, wherein said resource monitor measures said server utilization metric over a time interval.

32. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 31, wherein said function is utilized to determine an observed server utilization based on said admission control factor, said server utilization metric and a server utilization threshold.

33. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 32, wherein said admission control system rejects new sessions in response to said observed server utilization being greater than said server utilization threshold.

34. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 32, wherein said admission control system accepts new sessions in response to said observer server utilization being less than or equal to said server utilization threshold.

35. (NEW) An admission control system for a server, comprising:

a resource monitor configured to determine utilization metrics for a set of resources for said server; and

an admission controller configured to initiate a new session for a time interval based on a function of a completed number of sessions per time interval and a number of rejected sessions, wherein said completed number of sessions per time interval and said number of rejected sessions are measured by said resource monitor.

36. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 35, wherein said completed number of sessions per time interval is based on a server capacity, a session length, and a load, wherein:

said server capacity comprises a number of requests per time interval that said processor can sustain;

said session length comprises an average number of requests for a session; and

said load comprises an applied number of sessions.

37. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 35, wherein functions measures a number of session that said server being able to complete for said time interval.

38. (NEW) The admission control system according to claim 35, wherein said number of rejected sessions is based on load and a session length wherein:

said load comprises an applied number of sessions; and

said session length comprises an average number of requests for a session.

39. (NEW) A method for admitting new sessions in a server, comprising:

determining a completed number of sessions for a time interval

determining a number of rejected sessions for said time interval;

determining a number of sessions that said server completes during a subsequent time interval based on a function of said completed number of sessions and said number of rejected sessions; and

admitting said number of sessions that said server is able to complete.

40. (NEW) The method according to claim 39, wherein said determination of said completed number of sessions is based on a server capacity of said server, a session length, a load of said server, wherein:

said server capacity of said server comprises a number of requests per time interval that said server can sustain;

said session length comprises an average number of request for a session; and

said load comprises an applied number of sessions.

41. (NEW) The method according to claim 39, wherein said determination of said number of rejected sessions is based on a session length and a load of said server , wherein:

said session length comprises an average number of request for a session; and

said load comprises an applied number of sessions.

42. (NEW) A method of admission control for a session in a server, said method comprising:

determining an admission control factor for a time interval;

determining a server utilization for said time interval;

determining an observed server utilization based on said admission control factor, said server utilization and a server utilization threshold; and

admitting said session for a next time interval in response to said observed server utilization being greater than said server utilization threshold.

43. (NEW) The method according to claim 42, further comprising:

denying said session for a next time interval in response to said observed server utilization being less than or equal to said server utilization threshold.